

Want Ads find good tenants for good houses  
and good houses for good tenants.

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# The Courier-Journal

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1906.

Want Ads find the right people for the right  
places and the right places for the right people.

PRICE (THREE CENTS.  
FOR TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

## The Weather.

Indications for Sunday and Tuesday:  
Kentucky—Fair Monday and Tuesday;  
Indiana—Fair Monday and Tuesday; variable winds.  
Tennessee—Occasional showers Monday and Tuesday; somewhat warmer.

## THE LATEST.

Under an opinion given by N. B. Hays, Attorney General, the rectifiers of the State will not have to pay taxes on the total output for the six months ending June 30, but will be required to pay the special gallon tax only for the five days preceding. Mr. Hays holds that the tax is due only after the law becomes effective, and his opinion has been accepted by the State Auditor.

Charges of peonage were made yesterday at Beattyville by a negro formerly employed by a contractor operating a rock crusher, and the Federal grand jury will be called on to make an investigation. An attorney at Beattyville has contradicted the negro's statements in part.

The steel floating dry dock Dewey, in tow of the collier Glacier, Brutus and Caesar, and the tug Womack, all under command of Commander Harry H. Hoxley, U. S. N., is due to reach Manila July 12, when she will have covered a distance of something like 12,000 miles.

A movement is well under way, which, it is said, will result in the combination of the Walnut-street and Chestnut-street Methodist Episcopal churches, one of the strongest of that denomination in Louisville. It is planned to establish an institutional church.

Lyman J. Gage, rich Chicago banker and ex-Secretary of the Treasury, has cast his lot with the mysterious Theosophical Brotherhood of Southern California and will go there to live according to their customs, says a dispatch to the Chicago Record-Herald.

The plans for putting into effect the new Federal meat inspection law will be discussed in Chicago this week by Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, and superintendents of inspection from various packing house centers.

Two saloonkeepers were arrested in Louisville yesterday on the charge of violating the Sunday-closing law. Drug stores were open and soda fountains were in operation all day. Only soft drinks were served at the parks.

The lower house in Russia has accepted the measure providing for the expropriation of state and crown domains and church and monastery lands but the manner of taking them over may bring about a hitch.

The National amateur golf championship will be decided on the links at Englewood, N. J., this week with H. Chandler Egan, of Chicago, who won the championship two years in succession, as one of the contestants.

Emperor William and King Haakon met yesterday on board the German royal yacht and kissed each other as a preliminary to a long conference, which is regarded as of great importance to Norway.

Each faction in the Breathitt county feud is said to be in Beattyville heavily armed. The trial of Hargis and Callahan will begin this morning with the opening statement by the prosecution.

A passenger on a train near Wilmington, N. C. was shot and killed by another passenger, following the announcement that the latter intended killing every person in the coach.

Aaron McCabe, the negro who killed a man in Lexington several weeks ago, was given the death penalty by a jury after it had had the case for nearly twenty-four hours.

Lexington is inspecting sites for the permanent location of a State Fair, and expects to go before the Legislative Committee with a proposition that will be acceptable.

G. Mead Emory, a prominent attorney of Seattle, was shot and fatally wounded by a suitor of his niece, who had requested that Emory be kept out of the house.

New York Democrats are booming Charles A. Towne for second place on the ticket with Bryan, and are telling that he would be acceptable to the Nebraska.

In the absence of Gov. Folk saloonkeepers took off the "lid" in St. Louis county and intoxicating drinks were sold for the first Sunday in a long time.

Five stages in the Yosemite valley were held up in rapid succession by one highwayman, who forced compliance at the muzzle of a revolver.

The United States consumed two-thirds of Canada's enormous asbestos output last year, the total importation being in value \$56,479.

George Griffon yesterday shot and almost instantly killed his brother, Jack Griffon, near Edmonton, in the home of the former.

In addition to closing her frontier to all Serbian cattle, Austria-Hungary has prohibited the bringing in of United States meat from Serbia.

## ACCEPT SCHEME TO EXPROPRIATE

All State Domains and Church Lands,

But Manner of Taking May Cause Rupture.

Russian Lower House Agrees To Extreme Step.

RAIN TOO LATE FOR SUCCOR.

St. Petersburg, July 8.—The first paragraph of the proposed agrarian law, viz., the augmentation of the lands of the peasants by the expropriation of all state and crown domains and church and monastery lands, has been accepted by the commission of the lower house with practical unanimity. The commissioners have now looked horns over the mode of expropriation and the mode of disposal of private estates, and the end is not yet in sight. The determination to expropriate church lands, which, in distinction to the great estates owned by the monasteries, lie scattered like the lands of the common schools in America, in small tracts throughout the country, and support the local clergy, will cause complications. Such action would deprive the parish priests of the principal part of their scanty emoluments, and necessitate an equivalent from some other source.

Rain Comes Too Late.

A correspondent of the Associated Press has just completed a tour of the provinces of Samara and Saratov. He reports that the drought is finally broken, but the rains have come too late to save the crops and help the peasants, who are in a pitiable condition. Their cattle have either been sold or are starving in the fields.

The Government relief granaries were completely emptied during last year's famine. The present agrarian disorders, which can be expected to grow worse, are due largely to the necessity of the peasants seizing food and forage to preserve their lives and save from starvation the remainder of their cattle. These disorders have reached the highest pitch in the provinces of Voronezh, where the troops and Cossacks, although in considerable force, are practically helpless and on the defensive.

Many peasants have been killed or wounded in desperate attacks on the military patrols and the rural guards. According to a telegram received from Tambov, peasants on the estate of Princess Barinskaya attacked the commissary and a band of rural guards. The commissary and four policemen were seriously wounded. In another section of the province of Tambov a body of peasants, armed with pitchforks and spades resisted a squadron of dragons. Because of this resistance the troops fired, killing three peasants and wounding many others. At Kedaigh, southeast of Tiflis, a band to hand fight has occurred between Cossacks and an armed band of peasants, with the result that several men were killed on both sides.

There has been a fatal encounter at Krasnopol, in the Province of Podolia between rich peasants and poor peasants. The poor men were incensed because the rich men had sent a telegram to the lower House protesting against the proposed distribution of land. In the fighting, one of the wealthy peasants killed four and seriously wounded several of the poorer men.

Oppose the Movement.

In St. Petersburg, a thousand workmen have met and passed a resolution opposing the agrarian programme of the group of toll in the lower House. They declare that fearful consequences would ensue if this programme became effective and urge the members of the group to recognize their error and co-operate with the social Democrats and the Laborites.

There have been grave disorders on the estate of Minister of Agriculture Stchinsky in Tula province. The representative of the Associated Press at Rostov reports that the crop conditions in the Kuban and Don districts are above the average.

Agrarian disorders among the Cossack agricultural population are not expected, although there has been some ferment among the military levies over having to do police duty.

ANOTHER WITNESS IN THAW CASE.

Actress Clothed With Prosecutor—Prisoner Has Idle Day in Tomb.

New York, July 8.—Harry K. Thaw spent a quiet day in the Tombs today. He had no visitors. He arose at 7 o'clock and remained in his cell reading the Sunday newspapers until 10 o'clock, when he attended the prison service conducted by Chaplain Wade. After church he exercised with the other male prisoners in the Tombs yard.

Assistant District Attorney Garvan

was at his office to-day working on the Thaw case. Shortly before 5 o'clock he was visited by Miss Edna McClure, an actress, playing at present in a Broadway production. She was accompanied by her mother and the three were closeted for nearly an hour. Mr. Garvan refused to discuss what was the object of the conference, or what information he had obtained.

PRETTY PARADE OF FOUR THOUSAND VOLUNTEERS.

Shanghai, July 8.—An unprecedented and interesting spectacle was witnessed here to-day, when 4,000 Chinese volunteers, who have been drilling assiduously for the past few months, paraded through the flag-decked streets of the settlement. The men were dressed in khaki and presented a smart appearance. Only the officers wore swords. After the parade the soldiers were entertained at the expense of the Taoist.

KANSAS CITY PASTOR CALLED TO NEW YORK

Kansas City, Mo., July 8.—The Rev. William Carter, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, to-day announced that he had accepted a call from the Madison-avenue Reformed church, of New York City. The Rev. Mr. Carter occupied pulpits at Rockford, Ill., and Frankfort, Ind., before coming to Kansas City.

SUB-COMMITTEE CALLED TO MEET

TO ARRANGE FOR DEMOCRATIC STATE PRIMARY.

MUST COMPLETE THEIR REPORT BY AUGUST 1.

PERCY HALY FOR SECRETARY.

Chairman Lewis McQuown, of the Democratic State Executive Committee, who is also chairman of the sub-committee appointed to make all arrangements for the State primary on November 6, has called a meeting of the sub-committee to be held at the Old Inn, in Louisville, next Thursday afternoon, July 13, at 2 o'clock.

At this meeting the sub-committee will organize by electing a secretary. The only person mentioned for secretary up to this time is Mr. Percy Haly, who is secretary of the two State committees. The sub-committee is composed of Chairman McQuown, of Bowling Green; Mott Ayres, of Fulton; Granville Roark, of Simpson county; A. B. Rouse, of Boone county; J. Norton Fitch, of Jessamine county; and Finley Fogg, of Morgan county. The sub-committee will probably appoint a smaller committee of two or three members, who under the direction of the sub-committee will devote all their time during the rest of this month in perfecting the arrangements for the primary, as it would be almost impossible for all six members to meet every day.

Under the call for the primary issued by the State Executive Committee several weeks ago, the sub-committee is required to report to the full membership of the State Executive Committee not later than August 1. Therefore the sub-committee will have less than three weeks in which to perfect a report to the State Committee.

TOWNE WOULD LIKE TO RUN

AND BRYAN WOULD LIKE TO HAVE HIM ON TICKET.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS TALKING ABOUT VICE PRESIDENT.

THINK FIRST PLACE FIXED.

New York, July 8.—[Special.]—There is considerable talk among Democratic leaders here about the availability of Charles A. Towne as a candidate for Vice President if Bryan is selected as the Democratic standard-bearer in 1908. The idea was commented on favorably, the general impression being that Towne would give a good balance to the ticket.

The Tammany Congressman is very anxious to get the second place on the ticket, and he makes no secret of his great desire to run with Bryan. It will be recalled that in 1900 it was Mr. Bryan's wish that Towne should be his running mate, and for two days at Kansas City it seemed sure that Towne would be selected. But David B. Hill intervened at the last moment and insisted upon the choice of Adlai Stevenson to placate some supposed ultra-conservative element in the party, with the result that the ticket lost a great deal of strength that Towne's undoubted popularity in the West would have brought it, with but doubtful compensation from the ultra-conservatives. It is known to some men in Washington that Bryan still entertains the same feeling toward Towne, and so far as he is concerned it is believed that Towne would be entirely acceptable to Bryan. It is pointed out that if Tammany introduces Towne for second place the active support of that potent organization would be secured to the national ticket and New York would lead the hosts.

BEST SWIMMER ONLY ONE TO LOSE LIFE.

Houston, Tex., July 8.—Early this morning a launch on which a party was going fishing caught fire from a leak in the gasoline tank. The party took the launch in tow, but the British steamer Maryland, Capt. Clarke, from London for Philadelphia, fouled the launch, which sank. The crew were saved and landed at Dover by the Langdale. The Langdale was found to have her stern damaged and her fore

## NEW PLANT MUCH NEEDED

For Government's Illustrating and Lithographing.

Could Do Better Work At Cheaper Prices.

Republicans Already Getting Out Literature.

SHAW ELABORATELY QUOTED.

Washington, July 8.—[Special.]—A lithographic and general illustrating plant is badly needed at the Government Printing Office. It is claimed that such a plant could not only do the work at about one-half the present price, but that it would do it better and much more promptly. At present the scientific bureaus of the Government are far behind in getting out their illustrated publications. They are often several months behind time.

Two important reports in the Geological Survey on the floor spar deposits of the Kentucky-Illinois district were held up for months because the illustrations were not delivered. It is impossible to tell when the papers may be available for distribution, although one of them left the author's hands in June and the other in July of last year. In the meantime valuable knowledge is withheld from miners and investors that might have been at their command for months, had the private parties engaged to supply the lithographic plates used as illustrations performed their work as promptly as the Government employees did.

When the matter of expense is considered, the experience of a certain scientist in the United States Geological Survey, who understands lithography as well as geology is instructive. While connected with the Geological Survey of a certain Northern State he told the State Geologist that he would engage to do a certain piece of lithographic work at half the sum named by the lowest outside bidder, whatever it was. The lowest sum was \$1,200. He took the job at \$600, and declares that it netted him a profit of \$300. Later, while in the employ of another State survey he did the lithographic work of the year at the regular contract price of \$10,000. He not only provided about twice as many plates as outside parties had furnished for the same sum during previous years, but he had \$4,000 left over to pay him for his trouble. It would seem that it should cost the Federal Government no more to do its own lithographing than it does now to farm it out, and the results should be more satisfactory.

Plans of Old Constitution.

The Navy Department is in possession of plans of the old ship Constitution dating back as far as 1817, showing the rigging of this famous historic ship at that time. On the basis of these plans the work of restoring the Constitution to its original condition will soon begin at the Boston navy yard, as the appropriation of \$100,000 for this purpose is immediately available.

Changes made from time to time on the Constitution to fit her for active service have transformed her original appearance, and a thorough study has now been made of plans from the records of the early navy to enable the department to reproduce faithfully the rigging, the internal arrangement and the position of the guns on the ship. In place of metal guns dummy ordnance will be used to indicate the original armament.

Getting Out Literature.

The Republican Congressional Committee has already begun the work of sending out campaign material. Evidently it is hard up, for its last printed sent out under Government frank purports to be a "speech of the Hon. James S. Sherman, of New York." In reality the speech is simply a reprint inserted in the Record of May 31 of that delivered by Secretary Shaw before the Missouri League of Republican Clubs. It deals exclusively with the tariff, and is about on a par with most of Secretary Shaw's utterances.

Here is a sample gem of thought: "There be some who profess alarm at the large influx of immigration. I suggest one sure way of stopping it. Put the Democratic party in control. Immigrants never seek our shores in large numbers when free trade policies have closed our factories."

BRITISH STEAMERS MEET AND ONE GOES DOWN.

Dover, July 8.—The British steamer Langdale, Capt. Kelley, from Savannah, for Bremen, collided in the channel with a fog with the British steamer Fishen, of Newcastle. The Langdale took the Fishen in tow, but the British steamer Maryland, Capt. Clarke, from London for Philadelphia, fouled the Fishen, which sank. The crew were saved and landed at Dover by the Langdale. The Langdale was found to have her stern damaged and her fore

## NEGROES HELD IN PEONAGE

Charge Made Against Stone Contractor.

Federal Court Will Make Investigation.

Slavery Said to Exist Near Beattyville.

WILLIAM MADISON'S STORY.

Beattyville, Ky., July 8.—[Special.]—William Madison, a strong young negro who arrived in Beattyville a few days ago, revealed in a statement today a condition of peonage which prevails fifteen miles from here, if what he says is true. Frank A. Lyon, Jr., a local attorney, after hearing his story, has decided to bring it to the attention of the Federal authorities. Madison charges that the owner of a large rock crusher fifteen miles from here visits the large cities and makes alluring promises to both negroes and poor white men, and when they arrive to work for him he breaks his promises and forces them to continue at work without pay.

Madison declares the white residents of the neighborhood will corroborate his statements. He has been employed as a cook in a leading Beattyville hotel a few days and makes a good employee. Madison tells the following story of his own experience:

Negro Tells Story.

"I came from Cleveland three months ago and met the contractor at Nicholasville. He asked me if I wanted a good job at \$1.50 a day and I agreed to go to work for him. He said that he would pay me at the end of the month and then pay my fare home if I wanted to return. The end of the first month he was not around the rock crusher, and his son told me to return to work and wait for him. I then worked another month and found out that all the men were trying to quit work. They were not receiving any pay, but they were not allowed to leave. Some of them ran off, but if they were caught they were beaten like slaves and brought back."

Beaten With a Club.

"One big yellow negro from Richmond tried to get away one night. They caught him and brought him back and then beat him with a club. Bill Smith, from Lexington, and a man named Charlie, from Cincinnati, tried to get away and were whipped for it. There were several white men who also wanted to get away, but could not. After the second month went by and I got no pay, I decided to run away, but they caught me on the train and had it stopped at the rock crusher. One man pulled a gun on me and another began to beat me with a big club. The conductor would not allow them to take me off the train.

"They then said they would let me go if I would take a train on into the mountains, but I wanted to get out of the mountains." Mr. Lyon says he has investigated the story briefly and finds as far as he has gone that it is correct. He will make a further investigation and if all the facts are true will bring criminal proceedings against the offenders.

SECRETARY ROOT IN PORTO RICO

VESSEL MAKES RECORD ON THE TRIP.

INTERESTING SERVICES ON ARRIVAL OF PARTY.

WELCOMED BY THE GOVERNOR

San Juan, P. R., July 8.—The Charleston, carrying Secretary Elihu Root and party, entered the harbor at considerable speed to-day. She established a record run between New York and San Juan, making the distance in three days and nineteen hours. The trip was uneventful.

As the Charleston entered the harbor, she received salutes from Morro Castle and the Italian cruiser Umbria. Gov. Winthrop and his secretary, A. M. Frazer, went on board the cruiser and after the exchange of greetings the Secretary's party came ashore in naval launches. They were greeted at the landing of the naval station by Capt. Rohrer, commandant of the station, and his staff, the marines being drawn up in honor of the Secretary.

After these ceremonies, the naval authorities turned the party over to Lieut. C. J. Bailey, of the Porto Rico provisional regiment and his staff. A large crowd had gathered outside the naval station, having waited many hours to see Secretary Root, and the houses in the vicinity were filled with spectators. Secretary Root drove in the Executive carriage to the palace, escorted by the regiment. Mrs. Root, the Secretary's son and his daughter, and the higher military authorities came in other carriages. The Secretary subsequently reviewed the police from a balcony of the palace. A number of prominent citizens were

MONARCHS KISS.

WILLIAM AND HAakon MEET ON BOARD SHIP.

German Emperor Greeted by Queen Maud and Little Crown Prince.

Trondheim, Norway, July 8.—Emperor William arrived here this afternoon on the Hamburg. King Haakon immediately went on board and the two monarchs embraced cordially, kissing each other several times. They remained together in the state cabin for forty minutes. Afterward they went ashore and drove to the palace amid the enthusiastic acclamations of the crowds. At the palace the German Emperor was greeted by Queen Maud and the little Crown Prince Olaf was presented to him. At the end of this visit Emperor William returned to the Hamburg.

He came ashore later in the evening again and attended the gala dinner at the palace.

The press of Norway comments on the importance of this visit.

## MR. GAGE TAKES UP NEW CULT

Mme. Tingley Wins Him to Her Brotherhood.

Where He Accepts New Mode of Life.

Second Man of Wealth To Be Converted.

TO MOVE INTO CALIFORNIA.

San Diego, Cal., July 8.—[Special.]—All day inquiries by wire, telephone and mail have reached the Point Loma colony following the announcement that former Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage has joined the Theosophical Brotherhood. Mme. Katherine Tingley's policy of silence in connection with the affairs of the brotherhood except as she chooses to make announcements through the Brotherhood's organ has so far been rigidly adhered to. Mr. Gage takes the stand that his movements are of a private character. Mr. Gage declined to be interviewed over the telephone or otherwise as to his private business or his intentions.

When called up over the long distance telephone he was asked as to the report that he intended to make his home in Southern California.

"I decline to make my private business the subject of newspaper comment," was the reply.

"Then you decline to be interviewed?" "I do not care to be interviewed, but I will answer any questions you care to ask."

"Well, is it your intention to make your future home at Point Loma, or in Southern California?"

"I decline to answer."

"We do not care to be offensive, but would like to tell the people what they want to know."

"You may not want to be offensive, but it is offensive to me as well as to others to be called up by newspapers to discuss our private affairs, or have our private affairs discussed in the newspapers. If you can get two hundred words, or two words out of that you are welcome to it. Good day."

Six months ago Mr. Gage, a visitor here at that time, purchased a building site from Mrs. Tingley near the homestead. He stated that it was for the purpose of making a home for his grandchildren. One of the stipulations in the deed was that if the property was to be sold at any time Mrs. Tingley should have the right to buy it at the same figure Mr. Gage paid for it.

Second Convert of Wealth.

Mr. Gage is the second convert of great wealth to cast his life and fortune with Mme. Tingley. For years A. G. Spalding, millionaire manufacturer of sporting goods, has been one of her most devoted followers. He owns one of the handsomest residences at Point Loma, and has been a generous contributor to Mme. Tingley's projects. The fact that Katherine Tingley, who declares she is the automatic head of the Universal Brotherhood Society and Supreme Ruler of the Raja Yoga School, at Point Loma, within the last six years has gathered to her organization great wealth and power is explained by the remarkable personality of this woman, who would have succeeded in any enterprise to which she set herself.

Mr. Gage, when he becomes a full-fledged member of the cult, will have to forego many of the garments he has been in the habit of wearing. In the libel suit brought by Mme. Tingley against a Pacific coast paper recently, which has just resulted in a \$1,500 verdict in her favor, she gave evidence of her subjects. One of the witnesses described the dress she had given Mme. Tingley when she arrived at Point Loma with his bride. All the inmates, children included, assembled near the Spalding residence and rendered Greek songs, tripped through Homeric dances and other fancy steps, all of which, in the dark night, was especially picturesque.

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Blazing Drums

Float Into Harbor at Singapore.

Fire on Naphtha Ship Endangers Many Vessels in Port.

Singapore, July 8.—The British oil steamer Indral, Capt. Williams, from New York to Shanghai, with 30,000 tons of naphtha and 35,000 cases of oil on board, caught on fire this afternoon just east of this harbor. Many drums were thrown overboard and the fire eventually was put out. The Indral continued her voyage.

The fire began by the bursting of one of the naphtha drums. Flaming naphtha flowed across the deck and the other drums caught fire almost immediately. The Chinese crew, refusing to assist in throwing the burning drums overboard, clambered into lighters. The captain and officers of the Indral heaved the flaming drums into the sea and managed to save the ship, whose iron deck prevented a general conflagration.

Fatal Florent Rifle Again.

Evansville, Ind., July 8.—[Special.]—While out hunting to-day, George W. Schnacke, aged fifteen, was accidentally shot and killed by Fred Richert, who used a florent rifle.

Desperate Man Shoots Sweetheart's Uncle.

Distinguished Seattle Lawyer Probably Fatally Wounded.

Seattle, Wash., July 8.—G. Mead Emory, a distinguished lawyer of this city, was shot and probably fatally wounded at his residence here last night by Chester Thompson, a student at the University of Washington, and son of William Thompson, formerly an attorney for the Great Northern Railway Company. Thompson was intoxicated with Miss Charlotte Whitteley, a niece of Emory, and Miss Whitteley had requested her uncle to prevent Thompson from entering the house. When Emory attempted to carry out his niece's wishes, Thompson shot him. After the shooting, Thompson barricaded himself in a room in the Emory house occupied by the wounded man's two small children and refused to surrender until the arrival of his father some time later.

Fatal Florent Rifle Again.







# COLONELS' SILENT GAMES

## Down Toledos In Double-Header and Mud Hens Drop Into Third Place.

### PENNANT RACE BECOMES VERY EXCITING

**Billy Hallman Makes Wonder One-Handed Catch.**

**TEN THOUSAND SEE SPORT.**

**Quinlan and Brasher Electrify Crowd by Work Around Second Base.**

**OUTFIELDER JUDE A STAR.**

LOUISVILLE defeated Toledo in both games of a double-header at Eclipse Park yesterday afternoon before one of the largest crowds ever at a local ball park. The score of the first game was 10 to 5 and that of the second was 9 to 4. The number of people present was estimated at 10,000.

Very few afterwards have been as enjoyable to the local fans as that of yesterday. It is difficult for any team to win two games in one afternoon, but when the victory is secured over the leaders in the pennant race the joy of the enthusiasts is unlimited. And there were no flukes about yesterday's contests. The Colonels outplayed the Mud Hens in every department of the game, and left not a doubt in the minds of any of those who saw the games as to which is the better team.

While the scores in both games were rather large, both exhibitions were studied with brilliant plays, with the locals shining like diamonds all the time. Hallman, Quinlan and Brasher were practically responsible for both victories, but the other members of the local team played championship ball.

There was one play, however, which was a catch by Hallman, and it was a wonderful catch by Jimmie. The Mud Hens have finished talking about the catch by Hallman, and it was also compared to Fred. The performance occurred in the third inning of the second game. With the score 5 to 2 in favor of Louisville, one out and Nance on first, Josh Clarke hit the ball with all the force of his powerful frame. It was a long drive down the left field line, and was more of a fly than a liner. Hallman had been playing over toward center in anticipation of Clarke's hit coming in that direction, but at the crack of the bat he made a wild dash toward the foul line, but at an angle in the direction of the clubhouse. Those who were in a position to gauge the ball felt that it would be a ground ball, but twenty feet before the left fielder reached it, but Hallman, running with head down and his body extended at an angle of 45 degrees, made a tremendous effort, and, stretching the arm at full length, caught the ball in his right hand, to the amazement of everybody within the fences.

It has been many a day since a ball player has been so successful in making a catch by Hallman. Grand stands and bleachers were packed almost to suffocation, while around the outfield fences was a ribbon of men ten to fifteen feet deep, and all of these men, women and children stood on their tiptoes and their hands and handskerchiefs in the air. Hallman was completely exhausted, and he was congratulated by nearly every member of the Toledo team.

Right-fielder Jude, of the visiting team, also made a great running catch of Stovall's long drive in the sixth inning of the second game, and he was accorded unstinted applause.

The greatest work of both games, however, was done by Larry Quinlan, the Colonels' sterling shortstop. In the second inning of the second game he retired the entire side on three ground balls, and a ribbon of men ten to fifteen feet deep, and all of these men, women and children stood on their tiptoes and their hands and handskerchiefs in the air. Hallman was completely exhausted, and he was congratulated by nearly every member of the Toledo team.

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# PIRATES SCORE OVER CHICAGO

## TURF GOSSIP FROM LATONIA

**Clarke's Crew Takes Another Game From National Leaders.**

**BOTH PITCHERS ARE IN FORM. SPECULATION ON MEETING.**

**Cincinnati Reds Shut Out St. Louis in Great Twirlers' Battle.**

**RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES. OTHER NEWS OF THE TURF.**

**YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.**

**AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.**

**NATIONAL LEAGUE.**

**AMERICAN LEAGUE.**

**STANDING OF THE CLUBS.**

**AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.**

**NATIONAL LEAGUE.**

**AMERICAN LEAGUE.**

**STANDING OF THE CLUBS.**

**AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.**

**NATIONAL LEAGUE.**

**AMERICAN LEAGUE.**

**STANDING OF THE CLUBS.**

**AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.**

**NATIONAL LEAGUE.**

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**AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.**

# BERGER READY FOR O'BRIEN

## Californian and Philadelphian To Meet in Ring This Month.

**HAS DELANEY A CHAMPION?**

**OTHER CHAT OF THE RING.**

**Amateur Baseball.**

**Recusis 1, Dusty Rhodes 0.**

**THE KODAKS.**

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# RAILROAD TIME TABLES

## LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

**Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Second Streets, Louisville, Ky.**

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# Courier-Journal.

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Louisville, Ky., 1893.  
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MONDAY, JULY 9, 1906

"Business."

Saturday Evening, July 7.—Final quotations on New York stock-today were at about the best of the week. The record for the week shows that 59 per cent. of the active issues advanced, 9 declined and 3 remained steady, while last week 68 declined, 3 advanced and 3 were unchanged. After the somewhat protracted decline in the market it was but natural that a reaction should appear, even though it be only a temporary check in the downward tendency. There is no question that the technical position of the market has been improved by the heavy and protracted liquidation. But whether this liquidation has gone far enough is a question on which there is considerable diversity of opinion. Money rates and investment yields must be on a common basis, and whether this basis has been reached it is not easy to judge. The half-yearly dividend payment period passed over without anything more than a rise in call money rates to 8 per cent. on Tuesday. Yesterday the rate had declined to 5. Many conditions are expected to prevail in the money market until the crop-moving season sets in, about the middle of August. It is said that the Western banks are in splendid shape and will need less Eastern money during the crop-moving season than heretofore. Improvement is expected to come to the money market through gold imports from the Klondike and possibly from Australia and through an expansion of the currency, made possible by the issue of Panama canal bonds and other Government financing.

However, against these things making for easier money are counteracting forces of real estate speculation, unparalleled commercial property and the enormous needs of new capital by railroads and corporations. According to the Journal of Commerce the issue of new securities during the past six months amounted to \$27,000,000, of which \$22,000,000 were bonds and \$5,000,000 stocks. Since the beginning of the Pennsylvania loan in Paris other roads have been negotiating with Paris bankers, but so far no announcement has been made of further assistance from that quarter.

General conditions remain excellent. Crop prospects get better and better and industrial and commercial activity reveal vigorous strength. Winter wheat harvesting and threshing has been favored by the weather. The yields are larger than expected and of high grade. Spring wheat is in good shape, but needs warm, bright weather. There has been plenty of moisture for corn, which promises a bumper yield. Oats and hay have improved. Cotton is doing finely in the Western half of the belt. The crops are clean and free from insects. In South Carolina and Georgia there is too much grass, due to excessive rains. The yield promises to be large.

Louisville is not a laggard in the business world, and most all lines report activity ahead of last year. Bank clearings this week were nearly \$900,000 ahead of the corresponding week a year ago.

The Abuse of White.  
It is known of all men that Harry Thaw shot down Stanford White without the shadow of legal justification. What grievances of another sort he may have had is not so well known, and they are not material to a fair trial of his case.

But the Thaws have millions to try to save Harry. These efforts early took the form of holding up Stanford White as an awful example of a bad man. Hired liars eagerly rushed into print to blacken his character. The Courier-Journal has no brief to defend him. He may have been a bad man, in spite of the fact that his numerous friends thought otherwise. But it is to be remarked that, so far, not one of the charges made against him has been found to be supported. If there is any evidence except that of suborned witnesses to establish them, it has been carefully kept from the public.

Thaw is legally presumed to be innocent, though he is known to have shot down White in cold blood. But somehow White seems to be presumed to be guilty, though nobody who personally knows anything against him has opened his mouth. It is highly necessary to make allowance for the stories that Thaw personally put in

circulation, or hired others to circulate. White is dead, but he is at least entitled to the presumption of innocence which attaches to his slayer.

Postal Deficits.  
Mr. William Atkinson, of Philadelphia, sends out a booklet with the title of "Job Book No. 2," the object of which is to show that the annually recurring deficits in the Postal revenue are not due to the low price at which second-class matter is carried. On the contrary, he maintains that newspapers are the fountain source of Postal revenue.

Mr. Atkinson says that an organization of business men is working for one-cent postage, and it seems to be its purpose to have two classes of mail matter—sealed letters and postal cards in one class, and in the other, all sorts of printed matter. The object is to make letters pay one-half the present rate and to make newspapers pay eight times as much. To bolster up this course, it is published that newspapers are getting about \$100,000,000 worth of transportation for less than \$6,000,000.

In other words the postal deficit is due to the wicked publishers, who are getting something for nothing. This argument is supported by various quotations from declarations made by post-office authorities.

The postal deficit, says Mr. Atkinson, is a matter of bookkeeping. In other words, the books are kept so as to show a deficit, but there is none. All skillful bookkeepers know well enough that books can be kept in such a way as to seem to show on the face, any result desired. The details of this method would, of course, show the fallacy that lurks behind the figures, but the intent is that the details shall not be known. The books of the Post-office Department certainly show a deficit, but why? Because they take no account of the enormous cost of the Government business. Under the free mail system, the Post-office Department incurs expense for carrying mail-matter for all the other departments as well as for itself.

The Legislative Department also enjoys the franking privilege. It costs the Post-office Department immense sums to carry this free mail-matter, but it gets no credit for it on the books. Hence it may be freely inferred that the whole Postal deficit is caused by the cost of carrying the Government mail, and that a proper price for this service would much more than cover the deficit. That is to say that there is actually no deficit at all; that it is a matter of bookkeeping, and that the Government in paying this deficit, so called, does not even pay for its own service, but throws a part of it on those who pay for carrying the matter which they deposit in the mails. It would be an interesting inquiry, how much the Post-office Department would expend if it transacted the Government business alone as completely as it now does. The annual cost would not be so much, perhaps as it now is, but it would be many times the amount of the present so-called deficit.

The Agricultural Department also sent out during the year 638 reports, or two for every working day. They went free. They contained matter that is to be presumed to be important for the farmers to know. But how many farmers see them? The matter in them is copied by the newspapers, which reach many more farmers than those who read the official reports. Yet, while the papers go out once a week, twice a week, or at most once a day, the reports go out twice a day for every working day. Instead of complaining of this Government competition with private enterprise, the papers and the Government all they can, and their power is immense in diffusing this useful information. Besides, the papers pay much more for first-class and third-class matter than the average patron of the post-office.

It is pretended by many that the newspapers get the benefit of the low rate of postage they pay. The fact is that the newspaper patrons formerly paid the postage. Afterward, when the postage was required to be paid in advance, a sum was added to the subscription price for postage. Finally, after the low rates were given, the newspapers assumed the postage and relieved the subscriber. This simple history, well known to all older people, shows that it is not the newspapers, but their patrons, that have profited by the low rates of postage—the same people to whom the post-office sends free the able speeches of statesmen and the disquisitions of learned men on insects, the languages spoken by the Filipinos and the American Indians, and a great variety of other matter that is never read except by the proofreader, who is paid a high price for his arduous labors in that behalf.

We may fairly infer from these premises that the post-office deficit is fictitious, or factitious, and that the attempt to put it upon publishers is fostered by an artful manipulation of figures, and by the suppression of facts essential to the proper understanding of the subject.

Proposed New Waterways.

The passage by Congress of the bill empowering a company to construct a canal from Lake Erie to Pittsburgh has given increased impetus to the movement in favor of a deep waterway from Lake Michigan to the Gulf of Mexico. The first project, if carried out to completion, will be of inestimable value to Pittsburgh and the mineral regions of Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Under present conditions there is already a large volume of commerce between these sections and the lakes in the transportation by rail from Pittsburgh of the coals from the two States to the lakes—coal for the use of furnaces along the lakes and Canada with a return freightage of ores from the Lake Michigan mines to the furnaces on the head waters of the Ohio. The cheaper freights which the proposed canal will afford for both commodities will cause a corresponding increase of trade, not only to the points on the Ohio in the vicinity of the terminus of the canal, but also to those along the Ohio for an indefinite distance.

The project of such a canal attracted the attention of thoughtful minds more than a century ago. But then it was in view of the trade which would spring up with the East. It was the subject of correspondence between Washington and Jefferson before the formation of the present Government, and the construction of the Chesapeake and Ohio and the James river canals had in view their extension to Pittsburgh and the construction of a canal thence to Lake Erie substantially as now proposed.

The great expense of constructing these waterways across the Alleghenies and the subsequent inauguration of railroads led to their suspension before completion, for more than half the distance, and the trade and travel which were suggested then have since been carried by the railroads.

But now, as in Europe, where for a time it was thought that railroads would supersede the use of canals, a revival in their construction has taken place owing to the cheaper rate for freights which they offered, and, while the canal mileage in Europe has shown a steady increase for a number of years, there is a similar trend of commercial enterprise in this country. For some years the Erie canal, after having been the chief factor in giving to New York City the impetus which made it the commercial emporium of America, has become comparatively small value from its contracted dimensions, as a waterway. But latterly its importance as a channel of commerce has been realized, and the State of New York has appropriated \$100,000,000 for deepening it to twelve feet and making it navigable for boats of 1,000 tons.

It was this movement which stimulated the thinking men of Pittsburgh to counteract such a diversion of the trade of the lakes eastward by a scheme which has culminated in the incorporation of a company to build a canal from that point to Lake Erie. It has not as its object the original design of Washington and Jefferson, looking to a continued waterway from the Ohio to the Virginia tidewater, but to the upbuilding of Pittsburgh and the Western and Southern trade. The deepening of the Ohio river channel, taken in connection with the proposed canal, would point to New Orleans as the seaport where the commerce of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys would have its outlet. As this idea has developed and come to be looked upon as not only a possibility but a foregone conclusion, needing but a comparatively few years for realization, it has created a desire on the part of Chicago to promote her interests by a similar improvement.

This consists in the construction of a deep waterway from Chicago to the Gulf, for the promotion of which the Chicago Commercial Association is actively at work, as shown by a report recently published, after three months of thorough investigation. In its confidence is expressed that the proposed work will be of immense benefit to the entire country, and that it will bring millions of dollars of commerce from South America and other tropical countries. The connecting link between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi river will be 223 miles, and will run, with few engineering difficulties, from the drainage canal through the Des Moines and Illinois rivers to the Mississippi. The fall in the distance is 171 feet, with a maximum depth of water varying from 14 to 22 feet, and the estimated cost is \$27,000,000. The trustees propose to turn over to the United States Government the canal which has cost the city \$50,000,000, and involving an additional expense of \$5,000,000, if the Government will complete the canal to St. Louis. Evidently the movement is assuming a definite shape. To Louisville, while not apparently of as much importance as the proposed canal between Pittsburgh and Lake Erie, it is of great ultimate consequence. Whatever contributes to the development of the commerce of the West will promote the growth and commercial progress of our city and State. It will insure increased facilities for water transportation between here and New Orleans, a greater demand for our products and expansion of our commerce and manufactures. To both Pittsburgh and Chicago, therefore, Louisville wishes the fullest success in the speedy realization of their expectations.

Russia is accused of padding war estimates in order to get a larger loan. Russia's need of loans is great, and recurs from time to time with startling regularity, but if she has been getting them under false pretenses, she may have greater trouble in future than she has had in the past. But it seems a singular way to boost one's credit by exaggerating the amount of one's unnecessary expenses, and the war was not really necessary.

After an interview with the President Sir Joseph Ward, Premier of New Zealand, remarked that "Reciprocity is not an easy thing to bring about in this country." It was hardly necessary to travel from New Zealand to Oyster Bay to learn that. Reciprocity is a favorite subject of conversation with those resolved not to lower the tariff, but they have no intention of bringing it about.

By November it will have been fourteen years since the Democrats elected a majority of the Federal House of Representatives. It is a long time that has no turn, and it seems about time to come to a turn.

## BIG CHURCHES TO BE COMBINED

Walnut-Street and Chestnut-Street Methodists to Unite.

Establishment of Institutional Church Expected.

Two Properties Probably Will Be Sold.

BISHOP SANCTIONS PLAN.

An institutional church of the most modern and progressive type, it is said, soon will be the result of the movement to bring about the combination of the Chestnut-street and the Walnut-street Methodist Episcopal churches. South Bishop Eugene R. Hendrix, who will preside at the coming session of the Louisville conference, was in the city a few days ago and had the project laid before him in all its details, giving it his approval. The meeting, which was attended by the ministers and officers of the affected churches, was rather informal, but it is believed that the plans outlined will be approved by the congregations.

According to the plans now being considered the two church properties, one on Chestnut street between Eighth and Ninth streets and the other at the southwest corner of the intersection of Fifth and Walnut streets, will be disposed of and another site in the downtown district purchased for the erection of an institutional church. The Chestnut-street property probably will be sold to some other denomination desiring a house of worship in that locality. The Walnut-street property has enhanced in value on account of the rapid growth of the business district. Adjacent property on both sides of Walnut street has shown a decided advance and it is believed that a desirable price can be secured for it.

It has been said that the School Board wishes to obtain the property. No negotiations have been opened between the board and the officers of the church, but one in authority said last night that it had been intimated that the board might acquire the property.

The Walnut-street church, with which the other will be merged, has acquired the title of the "downtown church," and its pastor, the Rev. T. R. Kendall, already has begun the introduction of institutional features. He makes a strong endeavor to reach the non-church-going public of the congested district and the transient population. The matter of location of the new church has not yet received much consideration, as the merging of the two congregations is the paramount subject. By what steps this can be done has not yet been determined.

Bishop May Effect Union.

"A very simple and perfectly legal way to appoint a minister at conference was suggested by the bishop of the two churches," said a prominent churchman, "and by simply failing to make any provision for the Chestnut-street church, and appointing one minister to serve the combined churches. Such a course is clearly his prerogative. But, of course, he would do so only as the result of the advice and wishes of a majority of the two congregations."

"These two churches are only about four squares apart, and both have been greatly weakened by the establishment of churches and missions in other parts of the city. I think that the change will be made at the coming conference, but how soon the plans for buying property and building a new church will materialize is a difficult question. It will depend, I am sure, to a great extent on the disposal of the present church property."

The Rev. W. B. Ricks, pastor of the Chestnut-street church, soon will complete his third year as minister of that church, and the Rev. Dr. Kendall, at the same time, will complete his second year at the Walnut-street church. How the merger will affect the two ministers has not yet been intimated. It has been suggested that they might serve as joint pastors until Dr. Ricks' time expires or he might be given some other charge by the bishop. There is a possibility of his removing to some other conference on account of the health of his family. He is one of the best of the young men in the church, and a number of leading churches have asked for him since he has been in Louisville.

Many Features Planned.

The plan for the new church is far-reaching in its scope and embraces such features as have distinguished the Metropolitan church of New York and the Church Commons of Chicago. It is intended that the new church should be gradually as circumstances and income will permit. The tendency of the institutional church is largely social and embraces the features of the club, the Y. M. C. A. and the model settlement. The Louisville church is expected to be modern in every way. It eventually will have reading rooms, club rooms, an auditorium for general discussion and for popular lectures, a lecture course, music, gymnasium and classes of instruction in all forms of domestic science, such as cooking and sewing, as well as manual training features. It will be made as attractive as possible to every member of a family, and in its complete working order there will be some special feature every day in the week at the church building so as to attract its members and visitors.

Institutional features are already in vogue in some other churches in this city, notably at Trinity Methodist church, at Third avenue and Guthrie street, but this will be the first effort to build a complete institutional church. The action of the bishop will be awaited with interest by the members of the two congregations, but it is not believed that any decided opposition to the project will develop.

## TWO ARRESTS.

Police Again Guard Saloons Closely.

DRUGGISTS PAY NO ATTENTION TO HOFFMAN'S THREATS.

ONLY SOFT DRINKS AS USUAL AT THE PARKS.

MAJOR RIDE WELL PLEASED.

Two arrests of alleged violators of the Sunday closing law were made yesterday by the police. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning Austin Lesman, who conducts a saloon at Shelby and Lamson streets, was arrested by Lieut. Smith and Patrolman Freeman. They said they were attracted to the place by the sight of men who at frequent intervals entered and left the premises of the saloon by means of a side gate. It is alleged that Lesman was serving drinks to a select few on the second floor of the building.

Samuel O'Neill, who conducts a saloon at Jackson and Market streets, was arrested by Detectives Moran and Ahern at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning. It is alleged by the detectives that drinks were conveyed to men in the room directly over O'Neill's saloon by means of a dumb waiter. Both O'Neill and Lesman were released from custody on bond.

Major R. J. Ridge, acting chief of police, had on file in his office the names of men who sell liquor in saloons who are supposed to be violating the law. He said that he was not at all surprised at the evidence in possession of the police department relative to such saloons. He said that he had been in the greater part of the day gathering evidence against those who kept open saloons on Sunday. The action of Gov. Beckham in granting pardons to men who were arrested on warrants sworn out in Magistrate Hoffman's court, in cases where they were charged with violating the law, was a blow to the police. Ridge said that he was not at all surprised at the evidence in possession of the police department relative to such saloons. He said that he had been in the greater part of the day gathering evidence against those who kept open saloons on Sunday. The action of Gov. Beckham in granting pardons to men who were arrested on warrants sworn out in Magistrate Hoffman's court, in cases where they were charged with violating the law, was a blow to the police.

But few instances were ice cream parlors and amusements. The State, as herein provided, imposed by the last preceding section."

The tax provided in the preceding section of the act, one and one-fourth cents per wine gallon, and by some it was construed that the retailers should pay on the spirits distilled during the six months ending June 30. This was the Auditor's construction of the new law, but he determined to-day to accept the construction of Gen. Hayes. The opinion was a verbal one.

Appeal Liquor Cases.

Lawrence Maxwell, of Cincinnati, and Walter Harkins, of Floyd county, to-day filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals nineteen cases against the State, arising from the Pike Circuit Court. The cases grew out of alleged violations of the local option law, and will be heard together.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 8.—In a head-on collision between two freight trains on the Western and Atlantic, which is leased by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, seven miles south of this city this morning at 2:24 o'clock four lives were lost and four others slightly injured. The engine of the southbound train failed to take the switch at King's Bridge and crashed into the northbound train, which was slowing up on the main line.

The four injured were, but slightly bruised. Immediately after the wreck fire broke out, consuming two cars, one of which was loaded with dynamite, burning the remains of Engineer Atkinson. Local officials of the road refused to make any statement concerning the cause of the accident.

JOHN DYLER LEAVES FOR NEW ORLEANS.

His Mother-in-law Died Yesterday and His Wife Is Now Seriously Ill.

A telegram was received yesterday by John Dyer announcing that Mrs. Mort Schuchman, his mother-in-law, died in New Orleans, La., early yesterday morning. The telegram stated that Mrs. Dyer was in poor health and had been ill for four or five months and was quite tired when she died. She was 65 years of age and her death was a great loss to the family.

John Dyer left for New Orleans last night. He is a man of letters and a writer of some of the most popular of the country twenty-four years of age.

For years Mr. Winchester made his home at the Galt House, where he was a frequent guest of the late Attorney General. He was a man of letters and a writer of some of the most popular of the country twenty-four years of age.

Desperate Bully Killed by Passenger.

Announces Intention of Shooting Everybody in Coach—Bullet Stops Him.

Charlotte, N. C., July 8.—Early this morning a man who had been drinking heavily and was in a very excited state, boarded a train for Washington, D. C. He was a man of letters and a writer of some of the most popular of the country twenty-four years of age.

## ESCAPE TAX

On All Except Output for Five Days.

RECTIFIERS GAIN IMPORTANT CONTENTION.

OPINION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL ACCEPTED BY AUDITOR.

NOTICES BEING SENT OUT.

Frankfort, Ky., July 8.—[Special.]—Under the construction placed by Attorney General Hayes upon the several paragraphs of the rectifiers' tax law adopted at the special session of the General Assembly, persons and companies engaged in the business of rectifying shall be required to make report at this time only for the five days' output, from June 26 to June 30, both inclusive. Instead of the six months ending June 30. The law went into effect on June 26 last, and State Auditor Hager construed the statute to mean that the report due four days later should be for the six months then ended. Some questions being raised, he referred the matter to the Attorney General. The Auditor has accepted the construction without further question, and to-day began to send out notices to the rectifiers to make their reports.

Section 2 of the act of each corporation, association, company, co-partnership or individual engaged in this State in the business or occupation of compounding, rectifying, adulterating or blending distilled spirits, known and designated as single-stamp spirits, to make and deliver to the Auditor, on or before the thirtieth day of June, 1906, or within ten days thereafter, and at the end of each six months thereafter, a report, sworn to, upon blanks furnished by the Auditor, stating the name, place of business and the number of wine gallons of compounded, rectified, adulterated or blended distilled spirits, known and designated as single-stamp spirits, made during the six months then ended, and such other information as the Auditor may require, and at the same time pay into the State Treasury, through the Auditor, the amount of tax imposed by the State, as herein provided, imposed by the last preceding section."

The tax provided in the preceding section of the act, one and one-fourth cents per wine gallon, and by some it was construed that the retailers should pay on the spirits distilled during the six months ending June 30. This was the Auditor's construction of the new law, but he determined to-day to accept the construction of Gen. Hayes. The opinion was a verbal one.

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Lawrence Maxwell, of Cincinnati, and Walter Harkins, of Floyd county, to-day filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals nineteen cases against the State, arising from the Pike Circuit Court. The cases grew out of alleged violations of the local option law, and will be heard together.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 8.—In a head-on collision between two freight trains on the Western and Atlantic, which is leased by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, seven miles south of this city this morning at 2:24 o'clock four lives were lost and four others slightly injured. The engine of the southbound train failed to take the switch at King's Bridge and crashed into the northbound train, which was slowing up on the main line.

The four injured were, but slightly bruised. Immediately after the wreck fire broke out, consuming two cars, one of which was loaded with dynamite, burning the remains of Engineer Atkinson. Local officials of the road refused to make any statement concerning the cause of the accident.

JOHN DYLER LEAVES FOR NEW ORLEANS.

His Mother-in-law Died Yesterday and His Wife Is Now Seriously Ill.

A telegram was received yesterday by John Dyer announcing that Mrs. Mort Schuchman, his mother-in-law, died in New Orleans, La., early yesterday morning. The telegram stated that Mrs. Dyer was in poor health and had been ill for four or five months and was quite tired when she died. She was 65 years of age and her death was a great loss to the family.

John Dyer left for New Orleans last night. He is a man of letters and a writer of some of the most popular of the country twenty-four years of age.

For years Mr. Winchester made his home at the Galt House, where he was a frequent guest of the late Attorney General. He was a man of letters and a writer of some of the most popular of the country twenty-four years of age.

Desperate Bully Killed by Passenger.

Announces Intention of Shooting Everybody in Coach—Bullet Stops Him.

Charlotte, N. C., July 8.—Early this morning a man who had been drinking heavily and was in a very excited state, boarded a train for Washington, D. C. He was a man of letters and a writer of some of the most popular of the country twenty-four years of age.

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## STRANDED PARTY

Rescued at Eighteen-Mile Island by the Bonanza.

HOLE IN BOTTOM CAUSES TOW-BOAT AUBREY TO SINK.

MEMBERS OF PARTY GUESTS OF MR. PINK VARELE.

LUCKILY NO ONE INJURED.

Had it not been for the timely appearance of the excursion steamer Bonanza, eighteen well-known Louisville people, the guests of Pinky Varele on the towboat Aubrey, probably would have passed through a trying experience Saturday night, which might have included the passing of a night without shelter on an island in the river, and a possible hole in the bottom of the towboat. As it was the members of the party were stranded at their prospects of spending a night on the island, and particularly on account of the anxiety that their absence might occasion among their families and friends, and it was not until the Bonanza, which was returning from Louisville, was sighted that their spirits rose to their normal condition.

In accordance with Mr. Varele's annual custom of taking several of his friends and neighbors for a day's outing on the river, the towboat Aubrey, owned by E. A. Donaldson, superintendent of the C. & O. Canal, left Louisville with Mr. Varele on the towboat Aubrey Saturday afternoon and proceeded up the river to the mouth of the Ohio. The towboat was a small one, and the passengers were crowded in the cabin. The towboat was a small one, and the passengers were crowded in the cabin. The towboat was a small one, and the passengers were crowded in the cabin.

After a wait of an hour and a half the excursion was glided by the sight of a steamer's lights and the sounds of a band. The towboat was sighted by them. As the vessel neared the island the members of the stranded party put on their life jackets and were ready to jump overboard at a moment's notice. The towboat was a small one, and the passengers were crowded in the cabin. The towboat was a small one, and the passengers were crowded in the cabin.

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## BUSINESS BLOCK TO RENT.

We have in New Albany, Indiana, a handsome, modern three-story store building, situated on the principal retail street, Pearl street, at the corner of Main, formerly occupied as a clothing store.

The building has a frontage of 100 ft. on Pearl street and 60 ft. on Main street, with plate glass show windows on both sides. It is constructed of Milwaukee brick with stone trimmings and equipped with steam-heating apparatus, electric elevator, electric-light fixtures, plumbing, etc. Basement under the entire building. There are no partitions on either of the three floors and the building is perfectly adapted for a large dry goods clothing, furniture or other retail establishment.

## SPLENDID OPENING FOR DEPARTMENT STORE.

No other department store here. An excellent opportunity to secure a first-class location in one of the most progressive cities in Southern Indiana. New Albany now has a population of 25,000, and is rapidly building up through the location of new industries and the extension of electric traction lines having their terminus in New Albany.

Terms and other particulars will be furnished on application.



## FOR GOOD, CLEAN

## Pittsburg Coal Company

TRY ECOPSE COAL CO.

339 W. MARKET ST.

1st Pool ..... \$3.50 Per Load \$14.00 ..... Per 100 Bus.  
4th Pool ..... \$3.25 Per Load \$13.00 ..... Per 100 Bus.

Phones Home 1821-1826, Cumb. 1821-1822-242-314. WM. EVERING, Mgr.

## AUCTION SALES.

COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO., BURTON-WHAYNE CO., J. LITWOG SMITH, Supt. R. E. Dept. Auctioneers.

## REAL ESTATE AND HOME

TO PASS UNDER THE HAMMER

MONDAY, JULY 9, AT 4:30 O'CLOCK.

Upon the premises, 1659 EVERETT AVENUE, near Longest avenue, we will sell this extra well-built, modern, 2-story-and-a-half frame, metal roof, stone foundation house, containing reception hall, parlor, dining and breakfast rooms, kitchen on first floor, full bath, second floor, with two bedrooms, laundry and furnace; good stable, lot 40x130 feet. Street and alley made. If wanting a home, do not fail to attend this sale. Key can be obtained at office of either of the undersigned. Preliminary on home within 20 feet of entrance to Cherokee Park. Terms easy, subject to approval at sale.

COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO., BURTON-WHAYNE CO., Auctioneers.

Home 1821-1826, Cumb. 1821-1822-242-314.

ROTHENBURGER & TURNER AND GEO. H. FISHER & CO., Auctioneers.

Come to St. Matthews and Attend Sale of Elmwood Addition.

20 Beautiful Suburban Building Lots to Be Sold at Public Auction To-day at 3:30 p. m.

On premises, short distance from St. Matthews, on Chenoweth avenue. Each lot 60-foot front by 200 feet deep to alley. Terms easy, will be announced at the sale.

ROTHENBURGER & TURNER AND GEO. H. FISHER & CO., Auctioneers.

Home 1821-1826, Cumb. 1821-1822-242-314.

THOS. BOHANNAN & CO., 247 Fifth St.

Home 1821-1826, Cumb. 1821-1822-242-314.

AMUSEMENTS.

Fontaine Park Papinta

The Beautiful "Myriad" Dancer and Other Vaudeville Acts.

SKATING CONTEST

Friday Night in New Roller Rink.

30-Amusement Devices-30.

IN VACATION TIME VISIT

SILVER HILLS GROVE

The prettiest natural park in the world for outings and picnic parties.

Reached by Louisville Southern Indiana Traction cars, leaving Third and Market st.

Leave Louisville at 10:30 a. m. and arrive at Silver Hills Grove at 11:30 a. m.

For information, write to C. V. Williams, G. F. and P. A.

Special Notice.

STEAMER PETERS LEE will leave

TUESDAY, JULY 10, at 12 O'CLOCK

NOON FOR MEMPHIS, taking freight

for all Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee and Mississippi river points north to St. Louis, south to Vicksburg. Have

your freight, cargo, etc., ready for

information call Cumberland, Main 20; Home 700. Office at 1000 Main st.

W. F. BRANDENBURG, A. F. and P. A.

Take Your Excursion

Beautiful Kentucky River

Falls City

Leave Louisville for Valley View every

Monday, 3 p. m. and return every

Monday, 10 a. m. For Frankfort, Ky. Nothing more

beautiful in this or foreign countries.

Office 15 Fourth ave. Home phone 18.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MACHINES FOR

Machine Shop, Spring St. Veneers,

Car. Paster, Air Flow, and Complings.

Call for Bidders, Lumber, Filing Cabinets, Household Furniture, Range, etc. Swine, etc. Office Industrial Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., June 30, 1936.

## WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED-BUSINESS BOOKS opened, closed, audited, examined, adjusted, temporary or regularly balanced, maintained, kept at reasonable charge; estimates free; consultations invited. W. H. THURMAN, Public Accountant and Auditor, 521 Fourth St.

WANTED-To buy old feathers, furniture, carpets and shoes. E. HYMAN, 37 E. Market. Home phone 771; Cumb. Main 318-2. Prompt attention to all orders.

WANTED-Press your car tires, auto sponges and pressed, 40c; pants, 10c. Called for and delivered. A. FRANKENSTEIN, 521 Fourth St. Both phones.

WANTED-People to know that they can borrow money on their furniture quickly, privately and at a small cost. Home phone 296. P. O. box 485.

WANTED-To sell some very desirable contracts in the Standard Trust Co. Address Box 12, Middleburg, Ky.

WANTED-Cash for old gold, silver and diamonds. VIG LORICH, 254 E. Market, bet. Brook and Boyd.

WANTED-To buy bicycles, all kinds. Phone 564. SMITH BICYCLE COMPANY, 53 Third St.

WANTED-To renovate your asphalt floors. FALLS CITY STRAW WARE, 715 W. Jefferson.

WANTED-All kinds of marks and counters for KUPRION, 508 Fifth St.

WANTED-Highest price paid for feathers and stoves. M. SHAPIRO, 1620 W. Market st.

WANTED-Modern rooming flat with bath. Address O 12, this office.

WANTED-2 more salesmen; good proposition, with advancement. 707 W. Jefferson.

WANTED-10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

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## FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE-2 1/2 cottage investments or homes. On the premises, 123 W. Chestnut st., bet. 2 1/2 p. m. sharp. Monday, July 9, we will sell a good 3-room frame cottage on lot 10, with room on rear for another cottage.

At 3:30 same day we will sell on the premises, 344 North 2d, a 2-story cottage and good 2-story stable, and as real estate is the safest investment in the world, put your 3 per cent. money in the above and you will make no mistake. Terms easy.

ARTHUR KAYE & CO., Auctioneers.

FOR SALE-A bluegrass stock farm of 120 acres in Shelby county, Ky., on Shelby river, magnificent residence and 2 good cottages; fine barns; plenty of fruit; good water; productive land; easy terms. W. M. FOSTER, R. 2, Station 3, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE-By owner, Northern Louisville, 100 acres in Shelby county, Ky., on Shelby river, magnificent residence and 2 good cottages; fine barns; plenty of fruit; good water; productive land; easy terms. W. M. FOSTER, R. 2, Station 3, Louisville, Ky.

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## TOBACCO

Market Showed But Little Change.

DARK OFFERINGS OF GOOD QUALITY.

OFFERINGS REDUCED DUE TO HOLIDAY.

THE WEEKLY STATISTICS.

Saturday Evening, July 7.—Wednesday being a holiday, there were only three sales days this week, causing the offerings to be somewhat reduced. The total number of hogheads offered was 1,213, of which 812 were Burley and the balance dark. The quality and condition of the Burley were fair and color was more plentiful. Owing to the poor condition of the unfermented dark leaf but few hogheads were offered for sale.

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